

17890. Adulteration of Greek string figs. U. S. v. 36 Boxes of Greek String Figs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 25449, 25450, 25451. I. S. No. 10841. S. No. 3708.)

The figs from the herein-described shipment having been found to consist in part of wormy or worm-eaten, moldy, or smutty, sour, and dirty fruit, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri.

On December 5, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 36 boxes of Greek string figs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the W. A. Camp Co., New York, N. Y., on or about November 6, 1930, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Selected String Figs Packed and Shipped by Seideman and Seideman, New York."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed and putrid vegetable substance.

On January 29, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17891. Adulteration of tomato catsup. U. S. v. 296 Cases of Tomato Catsup. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25338. I. S. No. 19667. S. No. 3608.)

Samples of tomato catsup from the herein-described shipment having been found to contain mold, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of Texas.

On December 5, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 296 cases of tomato catsup, remaining in the original packages at Corsicana, Tex., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Rush Canning Co., from Bentonville, Ark., on or about September 19, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Arkansas into the State of Texas, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Queen's Taste Brand Catsup * * * Rush Canning Company, Washburn, Mo."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On January 19, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17892. Adulteration of green Anjou pears. U. S. v. 3,295 Boxes of Green Anjou Pears. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25358. I. S. Nos. 11447, 11448, 11449. S. No. 3634.)

Samples of pears from the herein-described shipment having been found to contain lead and arsenic, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Northern District of California.

On November 22, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 3,295 boxes of green Anjou pears, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by L. A. Laselle, from Medford, Oreg., in three shipments, on or about September 3, September 5, and September 7, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Oregon into the State of California, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it contained added poisonous ingredients, namely, arsenic and lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On December 6, 1930, the Golden State Produce Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$2,000, con-

ditioned in part that it be made to conform to and with the provisions of the Federal food and drugs act, under the supervision of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17893. Adulteration of canned blueberries. U. S. v. 8 Cases of Canned Blueberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 25302. I. S. No. 3471. S. No. 3569.)

Samples of canned blueberries from the herein-described shipment having been found to contain maggots and worms, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On November 7, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of eight cases of canned blueberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., consigned by J. E. Kimball, Bangor, Me., alleging that the article had been shipped from Bangor, Me., on or about August 25, 1930, and transported from the State of Maine into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Union River Brand Blueberries Grown and Packed by Mills & Crosby, Aurora, Maine."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On December 8, 1930, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17894. Misbranding of alfalfa meal. U. S. v. 400 Bags of Alfalfa Meal. Decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 25315. I. S. No. 4972. S. No. 3578.)

Samples of alfalfa meal from the herein-described shipment having been found to contain less protein than declared on the label, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On November 12, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 400 bags of alfalfa meal, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Worcester, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Urbana Mills Co., from Rossford, Ohio, on or about October 14, 1930, and had been transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Tag) "Xtra Fine Alfalfa Meal * * * The Urbana Mills Company Urbana, Ohio Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, not less than 13.0 Per Cent."

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Guaranteed Analysis Crude Protein, not less than 13.0 Per Cent," was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser.

On December 22, 1930, the C. M. Saunders Co., Toledo, Ohio, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$500, conditioned in part that it be relabeled, under the supervision of this department, to show the true protein content, namely, "Not less than 11.0 Per Cent Protein."

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

17895. Adulteration of figs and dried peaches. U. S. v. 325 Boxes of Figs and 250 Boxes of Dried Peaches. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Figs ordered destroyed. Dried peaches ordered released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 25359, 25360. I. S. Nos. 9633, 11612, 11613. S. Nos. 3624, 3625.)

Samples of figs from the herein-described shipment having been found to be insect-infested, moldy, and sour, and samples of the dried peaches having been found to be insect-infested, decayed, and dirty, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York.

On November 24, 1930, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and con-